

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY
SECURITY INFORMATION

25X1

COUNTRY	Czechoslovakia	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Skoda Works, Horovice	DATE DISTR.	23 March 1953
DATE OF INFO.		NO. OF PAGES	2
PLACE ACQUIRED		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD
		REFERENCES	

25X1

This is UNEVALUATED Information

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

25X1

1. There are four Skoda Works plants in Horovice. Plant No. 4 is a new foundry with two blast furnaces. Construction of this plant began in 1948 and one of the two blast furnaces is already in use. Plant No. 4 produces about 10 tons of steel per day at present. Workers from Skoda Works Nos. 1, 2 and 3, particularly specialists, are taking turns working at Plant No. 4. Construction work on this plant is continuing.
2. Skoda Plant No. 1 in Horovice produces parts for diesel motors and for water turbines. Diesel motors are finished and assembled in its mechanical shops. The plant manufactures the following types of diesel motors:
 - a. Two and four-cylinder motors for tractors, produced by assembly line methods.
 - b. Six-cylinder diesel motors for trucks.
 - c. Eight and 12-cylinder diesel motors for automobiles and caterpillar tractors.
3. In 1951 the plant manufactured 20 2-cylinder and 20 4-cylinder motors per eight-hour shift, but this rate diminished in 1952 to about 8 to 12 motors of each type per eight-hour shift. All the production here mentioned is for the domestic market.
4. The plant also produced 20 truck motors per eight-hour shift in 1951. These motors were picked up by the military after being tested. Production of truck motors ceased in January 1952, however, and the plant began producing 8 and 12-cylinder motors by assembly line methods. It was planned to produce 15 12-cylinder motors and 10 8-cylinder motors per shift. These motors are tested at the plant and packed in cases marked for the Czech Army. Four times a week military trucks stationed at the plant take away the motors which have been produced.

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI	<input type="checkbox"/>	AEC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------	-------------------------------------	------	-------------------------------------	------	-------------------------------------	-----	-------------------------------------	-----	--------------------------	-----	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X"; Field Distribution By "#".)

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1

-2-

5. The plant works three eight-hour shifts. Present daily production is as follows:
 - a. 2-cylinder diesel motors 30
 - b. 4-cylinder diesel motors 30
 - c. 8-cylinder diesel motors 30
 - d. 12-cylinder diesel motors 45
6. Parts for hydraulic turbines are also produced. They are sent to the V. I. Lenin Works in Pilsen.
7. Raw materials are received from the Kraluv Dvur Iron Works and the V. I. Lenin Works in Pilsen.
8. In 1949 all the buildings were renovated and, to some extent, enlarged. The shops were equipped with new machine tools: lathes, drills, planers, and new mobile cranes.
9. The plant has vehicles powered by storage batteries for internal transportation.
10. The plant director is Jaroslav Kunč, former president of the works council. He is a fanatic Communist and is hated by the workers.
11. The plant employs about 5,000 persons, including 400 white collar workers, about 2,000 specialized workers, and 2,000 women. The average monthly pay of a specialized worker is 4,000 Kcs; for a specialized worker in the foundry it is 7,000 Kcs. Women working on the lathes or drills make about 3,000 Kcs. per month.
12. Of the 2,000 workers belonging to the Communist Party only 200 are devoted to the regime. These are the Party functionaries and those who get special favors. High production norms, low salaries and shortages of certain necessary items of merchandise have caused great discontent among the workers, and the Party's propaganda, dispensed through loudspeakers, has no success. Posters bearing such inscriptions as "Down with Communism" and "Down with Gottwald" have been posted secretly in the factory, and big investigations to discover the responsible parties were unsuccessful.
13. The plant has a guard consisting of 200 men wearing black uniforms and armed with sub-machine guns and pistols. There is also a plant militia of about 200 men chosen from among the most politically trustworthy elements. They are armed with rifles, sub-machine guns and pistols. They get firing practice at the Svata Dobrotiva firing range, being transported there by military trucks. Also, a guard detachment from the Svata Dobrotiva garrison consisting of an NCO and 10 men does guard duty at the plant. The detachment is changed every 24 hours.
14. There is a 10-man fire-fighting unit at the plant, also. This unit has three fire-fighting apparatuses. In addition, the 400 apprentices at the plant receive two hours of fire-fighting training every Tuesday.

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY